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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF N	EW YORK	
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3	UNITED STATES OF AMERIC	CA,	
4	V.		23 CR 292-01 (JSR)
5	JONATHAN DAVILA,		
6	Defendar	nt.	
7		x	
8			New York, N.Y. September 18, 2023
9			3:15 p.m.
10	Before:		
11		JON TED C DAVO	מי
12		HON. JED S. RAKOE	
13			District Judge
14	APPEARANCES		
15	DAMIAN WILLIAMS	onnour for the	
16	United States Atto Southern District DANIELLE SASSOON		
17	Assistant United S	States Attorney	
18	JONATHAN MARVINNY	adant Davila	
19	Attorney for Defer	Iddii Daviia	
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N9TAADAVP Plea 1 (Case called) 2 MS. SASSOON: Good afternoon, your Honor. 3 Danielle Sassoon, for the United States. MR. MARVINNY: Good afternoon. 4 Federal Defenders of New York, Jonathan Marvinny, for 5 Jonathan Davila. 6 7 All right. I understand the defendant wishes to withdraw his previously entered plea of not quilty and plead 8 9 guilty to the one count indictment; is that right? 10 MR. MARVINNY: That's correct, your Honor. THE COURT: Place the defendant under oath. 11 12 (Defendant Jonathan Davila sworn) 13 THE COURT: So let me ask the defendant, how do you 14 pronounce your last name, "Davila"? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: Let me advise you that because you are 16 17 under oath, anything that you say that is knowingly false could subject you to punishment for perjury or obstruction of justice 18 for making a false statement; do you understand that? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 21 THE COURT: Do you read, write, speak and understand 22 English?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: How far did you go in school?

THE DEFENDANT: GED.

N9TAADAVP Plea 1 THE COURT: And how old are you now? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Twenty-five. 3 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated by a psychologist or psychiatrist? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 6 THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized for any 7 mental illness? THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 8 9 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized 10 for alcoholism? 11 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 12 THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized 13 for drug addiction? 14 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. THE COURT: Are you currently under the care of a 15 16 doctor for any reason? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 18 THE COURT: In the last 24 hours, have you taken any 19 pills or medicine of any kind? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir. 21 THE COURT: Is your mind clear today? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 23 THE COURT: Do you understand these proceedings? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: On the basis of the defendant's responses

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to my questions and my observations of his demeanor, I find he is fully competent to enter an informed plea at this time.

Now, you have a right to be represented by counsel at every stage of these proceedings; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And if at any time you can't afford counsel then, as has already been the case, one would be appointed to represent you free of charge throughout these proceedings; do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Are you represented by the Federal Defenders and are you satisfied what their representation?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you had a full opportunity to discuss this matter with your counsel?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Have you told him everything you know about this matter?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, you previously entered a plea of not guilty to indictment 23 CR 292 and you can continue with that plea of not guilty and go to trial, but my understanding is that you wish to enter a plea of guilty; is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Before I can accept any plea guilty, I

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need to make certain you understand the rights you will be giving up if you plead guilty. So I want to go over them now with you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And first, you have the right to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charge against you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And second, if there were a trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be convicted of any charge.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Third, at trial you would have the right to be represented by counsel, and once again, if you still could not afford counsel, the Court would continue to appointment one of the Federal Defenders throughout the trial and at all other proceedings.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Fourth, at the trial you would have the right to see and hear all of the witnesses and other evidence against you and your attorney could cross-examine the witnesses

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and object to the evidence and could offer evidence on your own behalf if you so desired and could have subpoenas issued to compel the attendance of witnesses and other evidence on your behalf.

Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Fifth, at the trial you would have the right to testify if you wanted to but no one could force you to testify if you did not want to and no suggestion of guilt could be drawn against you simply because you chose not to testify.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Finally, even if you were convicted you would have the right to appeal your conviction.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, do you understand that if you plead guilty you will be giving up each one of the rights we just discussed.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Very good. So, now, normally I ask counsel if they want to waive the public reading of the indictment but, counsel, I'll just read that now.

The grand jury charges on or about April 17, 2023 in

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the Southern District of New York and elsewhere, Jonathan Davila, the defendant, had previously been convicted in a court of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, knowingly processed a firearm, to wit, a loaded .22 caliber Phoenix Arms pistol model HP22A and the firearm laws in effect interstate commerce. have you gone over that with your lawyer; yes? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. THE COURT: You understand the charge against you; yes? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Now, was there any plea agreement in this case? MS. SASSOON: No. THE COURT: There's a Pimentel letter?

MS. SASSOON: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Davila, at this time I have no idea what sentence I will impose in why your case, but one of the factors I will look at are the sentencing guidelines. Although, to be frank, I am not much of a fan of the sentencing guidelines but I will take a look at them. These are laws that recommend the range in which it is recommended you be sentenced.

Have you gone over all that with your lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And in that regard, I am furnished with a Pimentel letter which we will mark as Court Exhibit One to today's proceeding and it takes the form of a letter dated September 11, 2023 from the government to defense counsel.

You've seen that letter, yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: This is not your position, just the government's position of what they think the guidelines are.

It is not binding on you and it is not binding on me.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: So the government says that they believe that the guideline range is 57 to 71 months in prison. Do you understand that's their calculation, not binding on me, but that is their calculation; yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, of course what is binding on me is the statutory range. Count One carries a maximum term of 15 years imprisonment, to be followed by up to three years supervised release, plus a fine of whichever is greatest, either \$250,000 or twice the money derived from the crime or twice the loss to any victims of the crime, plus a mandatory \$100 special assessment.

Do you understand that those are the maximum punishments you face if you plead guilty?

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1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.		
2	THE COURT: Now, as I said, I have no idea at this		
3	point what sentence I will impose if you plead guilty. So if		
4	anyone has made any kind of prediction or estimate or		
5	representation to you of what your sentence will be in this		
6	case, they could be wrong, and nevertheless, if you plead		
7	guilty you will still be bound by my sentence.		
8	Do you understand that?		
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.		
10	THE COURT: Has anyone promised you anything in		
11	connection with this plea to get you to plead guilty?		
12	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.		
13	THE COURT: And does the government confirm that no		
14	promises have been made?		
15	MS. SASSOON: Confirmed, your Honor.		
16	THE COURT: Does defense counsel also confirm?		
17	MR. MARVINNY: Yes, confirmed.		
18	THE COURT: So, Mr. Davila, has anyone coerced you in		
19	any way to get you to plead guilty?		
20	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.		
21	THE COURT: Does the government represent that if this		
22	case were to go to trial that they could prove every element of		
23	the charge beyond a reasonable doubt?		
24	MS. SASSOON: Yes.		

THE COURT: Does defense counsel know of any valid

defense that would likely prevail at trial or any other reason why his client should not plead guilty?

MR. MARVINNY: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Davila, tell me in your own words what it is that you did that makes guilty of this charge?

THE DEFENDANT: On April 17, 2023, I possessed a firearm, specifically, a pistol in the Bronx. At that time, I was aware I had previously been convicted of a felony offense. I knew that possessing a gun was wrong and illegal. I apologize for my actions.

THE COURT: And when you say you knew you were convicted of a felony offense, you knew that meant an offense that carried a penalty of more than one year; yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Very good. Is there anything else regarding the factual, where did this all occur?

THE DEFENDANT: In the Bronx.

THE COURT: Is there anything else regarding the factual portion of the allocution that the government wishes the Court to inquire about before I ask the defendant to formally enter his plea?

MS. SASSOON: Your Honor, one of the elements of the offense is the interstate commerce element. So, if your Honor will proffer that if the case proceeded to trial the government would prove that the firearm had traveled interstate.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

I should have asked you before, Mr. Davila, what you just told me, you knew that what you were doing was illegal and wrong; yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Very good. Is there anything else regarding any aspect of the allocution that either counsel wishes the Court to further inquire about before I ask the defendant to formally enter plea? Anything else from the government?

MS. SASSOON: I just want to note on the record, your Honor correctly stated a statutory maximum of 15 years. The indictment mistakenly cited a wrong penalty provision, the updated one of 18 U.S.C. 924(a)(2). The statutory maximum needs to be ten years. My understanding is that the defendant is aware that it is in fact 15 years and this is the correct penalty provision cited in the complaint.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for that correction, and shame on the grand jury.

But in any event, you understand, Mr. Davila, that the maximum is 15 years? You understand that, yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Very good. Anything from defense counsel?

MR. MARVINNY: No. Thank you.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Davila, in light of everything

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we've now discussed, how do you now plead to Count One of the indictment 23 CR 229, quilty or not quilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: Because the defendant's acknowledged guilt as charged, because he has shown that he understand his rights, and because his plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily and supported by an independent basis in fact containing each essential element of the offense, I accept his plea and adjudge him guilty of Count One of indictment 23 CR 292.

Now, Mr. Davila, the next stage in this process is that the probation department will interview you to prepare what's called a presentence report. During that interview you can have your counsel present but under my practices you need to personally answer the questions put to you by the probation officer.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: After that report is in draft form but before it's in final form, you and your counsel will have a chance to review it and offer suggestions, corrections and additions, which the probation officer will then consider and then give the final report to me.

Independent of that, counsel for both sides are hereby given leave to submit directly to the Court in writing any and all materials weighing on any aspect of the sentence provided

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1	those materi	ials are submitted no later than one week before
2	sentence.	
3	We	will put the sentence down for Monday, December
4	18th at noor	n.
5	All	l right. Very good. Anything else for me to take
6	up today?	
7	MS.	. SASSOON: No. Thank you, your Honor.
8	MR.	. MARVINNY: No. Thank you.
9	THE	E COURT: Very good. Thanks a lot.
10	(Ac	djourned)
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